

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
11 a.m.—Hungarian leaves for Australia.
4 p.m.—Chinking leaves for Shanghai.
Miscellaneous.
Noon.—Local Banks close.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES,
TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Sole Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any
other persons who may desire to con-
sult the files of local, China, Japan,
American, English, Indian or Aus-
tralian newspapers, are invited to call at
the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over
sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,
from these countries, are now filed for
reference.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.50 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "China Mail."]
(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co's. Line.)
FAILURES IN THE WHEAT AND COTTON TRADE
AT NEW YORK.
LONDON, Feb. 21.
There is a semi-panic by mercantile fail-
ures in New York in the Wheat and Cotton
Trade.

RUSSIA SAYS SHE WILL KEEP THE PEACE.
LONDON, Feb. 21.
The official Messenger announces that
Russia will continue a pacific policy.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES.—THE MAJORITY MUST
EXCEED 100 WHEN MINORITY IS LESS THAN
40.—HOUSE ADJOURNS.
LONDON, Feb. 21.

Gladstone has proposed the Parliamentary
Rules, but stated that he was willing to
modify them so that when the minority was
less than 40 the majority must exceed a
hundred.
Sir S. Northcote opposed, and after a
long and animated debate the House agreed
to adjourn.

BRADLAUGH AGAIN.
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Bradlaugh's expulsion almost unanimously
demanded.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, bringing San
Francisco dates up to the 20th ult.,
may be expected here on or about the
27th inst.

The next FRENCH MAIL, which passed Cape
St. James at 10 a.m. on 23rd, may be
expected to arrive here on Sunday, the
26th, per M. M. de Yanguet. She
brings London dates to the 20th Jan.

The Agent of the M. M. Co. informs us
that the S. S. Yanguet left Saigon for this
port to-day (Thursday) at 3 a.m.

The Superintendent of the E. E. A. &
China Telegraph Company informs us that
the French Mail steamer Yanguet (with
the mail of 20th Jan.) passed Cape St.
James at 10 o'clock this morning for Hong-
kong.

It is not generally known that the *Diopyrea*
kaki, or date palm, of China and Japan,
otherwise known as the persimmon, is
extensively employed in both these coun-
tries for the production of an alcoholic
beverage. This fruit has been recently
introduced into Australia, where some trees,
experimentally carried there, are already
bearing fruit, and everything in connection
with the same points to general success.

CORRECTION would appear to possess the panacea
for the ills of silver, a solution for its de-
pression—gold. The "Forbidden Land"
is described by a recent traveller to be a
veritable *El Dorado* of mineral wealth—
only waiting for the application of foreign
skill and enterprise to make "loss in ex-
change" a hackneyed phrase of the past.
We trust that those who are buoyed up with
hope may not be disappointed, and that the
old adage, regarding those who live on
hype dying of hunger, will not be realized
in their instance.

It would be strange if France were now to
desire a change in her relations with
Annam, where her power is paramount and
secure. She has obligations to fulfil to a
country that has accepted her protection—
not the least of which is the suppression of
piracy which devastates the coasts of Ton-

quin. Her intentions in this respect were
openly announced to the world last year
when the French Chamber was called upon
to vote the necessary supplies for the pur-
pose. It appears to us, therefore, to be
rather late in the day to cry out against
French aggression in Cochin China.

The partiality of the Chinaman for onions
is only equalled by that of the Spaniard for
garlic. It may therefore interest some of
our Celestial friends to learn that in a
climate corresponding to that of Southern
China, Italian onion seed has proved a great
success, producing bulbs sixteen and seven-
teen inches in circumference. There was
nothing approaching anything like this size
among the exhibits of this class at the
recent local Horticultural Show. The
largest onions we have as yet seen in
Hongkong were some imported from Cali-
fornia—slightly impaired, however, by the
long voyage.

SIAM lately set an example to surrounding
Native Governments worthy of imitation,
which, we trust, will not be lost upon that
of China. During the recent outbreak of
cholera in Siam, the Government of that
country supplied medical aid and medicines
gratis to the great bulk of the population
within the infected area. This timely as-
sistance was afforded by means of travelling
—floating—dispensaries, which visited all
the afflicted localities distributing relief.
This meritorious work, doubtless, reduced
the heavy mortality which invariably fol-
lows such epidemic visitations everywhere,
but more especially in the East.

In her treaty relations with Annam and Cam-
bodia, France has taken precautions, either
expressed or understood, to facilitate Geo-
graphical and Scientific research in unknown
parts of the interior of these countries.
There can be no question that she has
largely availed herself of the privileges thus
accorded to travellers and servants. The
River system of Cochin-China has always
had a peculiar interest to strangers, not the
least interesting portion of which is that
connected with the Donnai, on a branch of
which Saigon, the capital of French Cochin-
China, is situated. M. Neis and Suptain
have lately traced the course of this
river to its source, which is 300 miles in a
straight line from the nearest point of
French Territory; but this discovery is said
to be collated by the more recent investi-
gations, further up, of M. Blane, which the
world anxiously awaits to see detailed in
print. Rumour would have it that a secret
French expedition is now wending its way
towards Burma; but we cannot vouch for its
accuracy.

WHAT are the legitimate purposes for which
a Government Gazette may be employed?—a
question frequently asked in Hongkong,
and to which we shall endeavour to frame a
reply. It was never intended that these
Official organs should be utilised to aid the
conceit or abate the egoism of any individual
—no matter how great the office or high the
dignity he may, by a frank of fortune, hap-
pening to hold or represent. The *Hongkong*
Government Gazette has become a record of
the Governor's "Letters and Speeches."
Its misappropriation to this end has be-
come quite notorious. Sir John Pope Hen-
nessy has determined that his foot-
prints will be impressed upon something
more durable than the mere word of mouth.
He hopes to see his name—his name which he
loves so very dearly—included among those of the
"great and good"—enshrined, in Duffy's
Library, as an "Orator of Ireland." His
Excellency would save himself from dis-
appointment by simply remembering that the
"small-minded"—despite ingenuity—
cannot attain to anything beyond "poor
mediocrity." For, those who grasp at
trifles, to magnify their importance—
to make "much ado over nothing"—are in-
variably found, when weighed in the scales
of unprejudiced public opinion, to be
weighing—in honesty or guile, or perhaps
both. The verdict in such a case invariably
is—"worth very little."

It cannot elude surprise that our Australian
Colonies, including New Zealand, should
be outside the Postal Union. This neces-
sarily involves an extra charge for "re-
direction." The Postal Treaty in Queens-
land has been altered on no less than three
different occasions, lately—all within the
period of a single year! But this and the
other Colonies have made a concession to
the Press which is worthy of adoption here
and elsewhere—viz., exempting Colonial
newspapers from inter-Colonial postage,
provided that they are posted within a
week of publication. It is an interesting
fact deserving of notice that the local and
inter-Colonial telegraphic rates in Aus-
tralia, proper, are probably the lowest in the
world.

WHAT has become of the Governorship of
Labuan, which has been for some time
vacant, and the appointment actually going
a-begging among the eligible? The British
Borneo Company has increased our interest
in the Island of Borneo, which should be
considerably enhanced by our prospective
relations with Sarawak; while the charter
recently granted constitutes the Consul-
General of Borneo an arbitrator in certain
cases. These facts point strongly to the
necessity for the efficient up-keep of Labuan,
and the judicious selection of a Representa-
tive for its administration, who would
have to uphold our prestige and maintain
our rights in and around the Bornean Seas.

Dutch reserve would have to be overcome
on one side of the island, while Spanish in-
tervention would have to be opposed on the
other. Labuan, however, possesses a claim
in itself for higher consideration than is
now accorded to it. This small island was
evidently annexed in consequence of its
coal deposits, the importance of which fuel
to our enormous maritime interests in the
East is too obvious for comment.

We would draw the attention of the authori-
ties to the necessity for an occasional ex-
amination of the weights used by the local
vendors, and checking the wholesale de-
ception frequently practised on those not in
a position to test or exact the legal standard.
The "pranks and the wiles" of the
"heavenly Chinese"—who lose no opportu-
nity to turn a cent to his own advantage,
and considers it a virtue to cheat a customer
in doing so—have gained local notoriety.
He requires close attention everywhere,
and here, perhaps, more than elsewhere.
His ingenuity is proverbial, and a Govern-
ment stamp is no deterrent to the exercise
of his abilities in a direction where personal
gain is expected. The only preventive to
his nefarious doings is "short weight," is
frequent inspections. We do not know
whose particular duty it may be to attend
to such things; if the Inspector of Weights
does not possess full powers to prosecute;
but we knew that a good example or two
is much needed in the interest of those
who suffer from the fraud. In other places
there is an official specially selected for the
work, who ferrets out and follows up such
frauds—the evils of false weight being there
considered second only to adulterated
food.

DURING the tenure of office of no other
Administrator of this Colony have there
been so many changes among the Officials
in the Public Service than that of the pre-
sent incumbent. Under the government
of Sir John Pope Hennessy changes appear
to be the order of the day—"transfers"
the rule and permanency of office, as re-
gards their holding, an exception. There
can be no possibility of doubt that this
mode of conducting the business of the
Crown is reprehensible in the highest de-
gree. It is detrimental to the best interests
of the State, as it deprives a good number
of his interest in his work; and the
branch of the service with which he may
have been connected loses the benefit of his
acquired local knowledge and experience
by the change. Furthermore, as an in-
different servant is seldom benefited by a
transfer, the action of those in authority,
in this respect, unless where it is supported
by the exigencies of the Government,
might well be called into question—par-
ticularly when those occurrences are fre-
quent. There is a well-known doctrine
called the law of expediency which appar-
ently regulates these official changes in
Hongkong. By change we imply any act,
directly or indirectly, which necessitates
any official vacating his *bona fide* situation
permanently or temporarily. There must,
evidently, be something rotten in "Dan-
mark," when the operations of a Machiav-
ellian precept have to be called into re-
quisition by Government.

SUPREME COURT.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Puisne
Judge.)
Thursday, Feb. 23.

COWANEE RUSTOMJI, BANKRUPT.
His Lordship, in discharging the Bank-
rupt, said that he did not see that any good
would be obtained from keeping back his
discharge, but at the same time he thought
that the Bankrupt had not come out of the
matter very prettily, because he had neither
produced the vouchers nor certificates, at
the proper time, a thing which all bank-
rupts should do, in order to pass the neces-
sary examination; and that, were grave
suspicions that there was fraud throughout
the return; however, his Lordship did not
see that this was proved. At the same time
he advised the Bankrupt to be honest, as if
he came into court again in the same way, he
might not get off in the same manner.
—Discharged.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)
Thursday, Feb. 23.

Fred. Clarke, seaman on board the U.S.S.
Polos, was ordered to be sent on board his
ship for being found drunk and a stranger
in a cook shop, on Queen's Road Central.

APOLINA PUENTES, unemployed seaman,
was fined \$1, with the alternative of four
days' imprisonment with hard labour, for
assaulting Mok Kue in a boarding house in
Bridge Street yesterday.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Tin Atin was charged with the unlaw-
ful possession of a fowl on the 22nd inst.
The defendant was apprehended by a const-
able in Throat Street as the constable observed
him acting in a suspicious manner, and on
him was found a fowl, which was proved
to belong to Yan Chin Tai.
He was sentenced to 21 days' imprison-
ment with hard labour.

Canton.

21st February.
Your indefatigable correspondent of
"Black House" has already furnished you
with the "first dish" of the C. A. T. S.
entertainment. To-night we enjoyed a
good hearty meal, and I am sure the only
discontent that could possibly exist in any-
body's mind must have been that one can
never have enough of a good thing, even
when C. A. T. S. move!! The effect of
their mode of voice on this occasion was
that every one among the audience pur-
sued with delight. Mr. Tchekai is amongst us
once more and seems to have been invi-

gorated by Western breezes, to judge from
his powerful kicks as a wild Indian. But
even a kick can be dignified, as King
Pontico showed when prancing round in
regal garb. Mr. Pienning, as a Diplomat
and man of the woods, acted well. Mr.
Orphul Strong showed his might by wield-
ing an axe in a manner that made one
tremble. From this one can see his name
is not an assumed one. Messrs Hart and
Dennis were both in good form; the latter
as the milk-and-water lover, the former,
as the dignified Prince. A pang of jealousy
must have seized all the audience, who were
allowed to indulge in such a frolic, when they
saw Prince Corneil (Mr. Dennis) win the
affections of the sweet-voiced and charm-
ingly pretty *Jelly* (Mr. Winslow). Who has
already showed her fair face before a
Hongkong audience. Princess Toto
(Miss Rhona)—the prima donna of the Can-
ton stage—looked so well that several of
the audience were heard to say in an
undertone, "I love her!" Her looks were
well accompanied by good acting and sing-
ing. Of the *Prisoner*, Mr. Fossil, it may be
said he looked to perfection the untubed
villain he was supposed to be; and of
Baron Jaquier, Mr. Bieppierre, that he
looked four or five brigands wrapped into
one. The scenery and costumes were ex-
ceedingly well got up, and in the 3rd act
the scene was so well painted that the au-
dience called M. Baptista before the cur-
tain to make his bow. The C. A. T. S.
are to be highly congratulated on their
performance of "Princess Toto." If they
always cater in the manner they have done
to-night, success cannot fail to continue to
attend all their undertakings.

China.

January 26.
You will doubtless have heard of a some-
what important action taken at a special
meeting of the Landowners of the British
Settlement on the 24th, at which it was
decided to levy hereafter wharfage-duties on
Chinese-owned goods coming in foreign
vessels with a view to the use of the income
by the Chinese authorities in opening a
new road to the native city, and a Band,
from the village of Ma-chia-k'ang, just above
the Settlement, to the Yamen of the Govern-
ment-General. This general, who is the
Chinese Governor of the Settlement, has
been criticised by the Chinese and the
British alike. He is said to be a man of
high character and high ability, and the
action of the Landowners will furnish a
fund for the undertaking can be helped
by the wharfage-duties, as hitherto
collected on foreign goods only, have seldom
exceeded £10,000. The present plan, if
carried out, will raise £100,000 of the
landed property of the Chinese. It is estimated
that the income from the wharfage-duties of
the port now amounts to some £27,000,000
the wharfage-duties alone would reach the
handsome sum of £27,000. This is it
arranged to divide between the British
and French Settlements and the Chinese as
follows:—The British and French have
£6,000—of which the former, who have
the Band for the longest gets £3,000, and
the latter £2,500. The remaining £21,000
is turned over to the Chinese—
although somewhat more than their fair
share—for the improvement above, which
will tend to benefit the port greatly. The
landowners will neither say, but the new
road will be an advantage by facilitating
commerce. The great difficulty will be in
indemnifying riparian owners—and this the
Chinese must manage on their own plan.
It is much that they are willing to under-
take it. The income from wharfages is ex-
pected to pay the interest on the sum which
the Chinese would have to borrow to carry
this out.

This motion was carried in a full meeting
with no dissenting voice.
At the same meeting a proposition was
brought forward to allow a proposed Gas
Company to lay pipes in the settlement and
to light the streets, at a cost not to exceed
that paid by the Shanghai Municipality.
Mr. Tong King-shing is friendly to the pro-
posed plan, and will also see many of the
300 shares—at £100 each—a ruinous
otherwise undeposed of. He has already
authorized the Mining Co. to subscribe for
a large number of shares. The China
Municipality Co. will do the same. Many in
the community will subscribe as soon as a
defined plan is submitted. It was finally
decided to empower the Municipal Council
to make such arrangements as they may
deem best with a properly constituted
Company, with the limitation on the price
already named. Some general estimates of
expense have been prepared, and the
friends of the scheme are confident of
success. Others think that gas will find it
hard to supplant the relatively inexpensive
kerosene as the principal source of heat and
illumination in a port like Tientsin may be
absolutely limited. The Kai-ping coal is
said to be of excellent quality for this
purpose, as shown by the results already re-
ached at the Kai-ping mines, where the gas-
making machinery is far from completed
as yet.

A great deal of dissatisfaction is daily ex-
pressed with the Customs duties levied on
the tariff on newspapers, parcels and
books from one country for 4 cts. in pro-
ceeding year to 2 cts per oz. (an increase
of 400 per cent) is felt to be a grievous and
unnecessary burden. In the old days of
the heavy mail, we were at least allowed the
option of not subscribing. Under the new
regulations this is cut off, and everything is
forwarded whether the person to whom it is
addressed desires it or not. The hardship
of this is seen in numerous cases. Non-re-
sidents—in one case a gentleman living in
the province of Shanai—are taxed to an
amount positively unheard of. The £18 for a
single package, \$50 in another instance, for
a single mail. Why once a week it is
paid off often? Why are there not a com-
munity in the world that ought to put up
with such exactions, without remonstrance?
Cheap postage becomes a mere mockery
when the delivery of a single mail from
Shanghai to Tientsin not only costs more
than all the postage from the ends of the
earth to Shanghai, but literally more than
the subscription price of all the books in the
library. The surest way to make reform odious is to
commit abuses under cover of its name.

The presentation of the first month's bills
was the signal for a chorus of intense disgust
which is not lessened as mails continue to be
delivered, with due bills at the rate of several
dollars per diem.

The winter is not cold. There is much
sickness, especially among children, and
there have been two deaths within a week.
The Foreign Cemetery is rapidly filling up,
and should be at once increased in area.
A monument to the soldiers who died
or were killed in the military movements
of 1859 attending the occupation of Tien-
tsin has recently been completed and
erected in the Cemetery. It is truly justice
to the brave men who were forgotten for

a long time—then apocryphally remem-
bered—and afterwards again lost sight of.
Last year such bones as could be discovered
were dug up, placed in a poor coffin, and
reinterred.

The absence of a British war-vessel at
this time here in winter. Is this the
ultimate point of a "weak foreign policy?"
On the part of the Liberal Government?
No special timidity is to be observed, how-
ever, on the part of British subjects, ex-
cept when called upon to "register" as per
Order in Council.—N. C. Daily News.

Hongkong Races, 1882.

FIRST DAY.
THURSDAY, Feb. 22.

Stewards.—His Excellency Sir John Pope
Hennessy, K.C.M.G.; His Excellency Lieut-
Colonel Donnan; Commodore Cunningham,
R.N.; Lieut-Colonel Geddes, 27th Hun-
garian; The Hon. P. Ryrie; The Hon.
P. B. Johnson; A. Coxon, Esq.; H. Hop-
kins, Esq.; H. de G. Forbes, Esq.; J.
Jackson, Esq.; F. D. Sassoon, Esq.; W.
H. P. Darby, Esq.
J. Thurston, Esq., Honorary Treasurer;
H. J. H. Tripp, Esq., Clerk of the Course.

More favourable weather could hardly
have been wished than that which has
graced this meeting, which like all out-
door amusements requires sunshine and no
rain. The meeting was patronized by
as large an assemblage as has been present
in any previous year. Although somewhat
cold the air was just sufficiently bracing to
make spectators enjoy themselves. It was
noted that there were a larger number of
ladies present than last year, owing prob-
ably to the brightness of the weather.
Among the visitors were His Excellency
the Governor, Sir John Pope Hennessy,
H. E. Lieut-General Donnan,
and other officials, civil and other, connected
with the Colony. The races excited as
much interest on this, the first day, as at
any former meeting. No doubt, if the
weather continues as it is at present, they
will attract a large assemblage to-morrow,
as the second day always attracts more
of interest than any other. Four of the races,
out of the eight, have been credited to Mr.
Gordon's stable. Mr. A. Coxon and Hon.
P. Ryrie acted as starters; Mr. Sheppard
was the Judge; and Mr. Hopkins officiated
at the scales; while the Clerk of the
Course (Mr. H. J. H. Tripp) was here,
there and everywhere.

1.—THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for
China, Manila and Japan Ponies.
Weight for inches. Entrance \$5, with
\$75 added. Half-a-mile.
Gordon's First Comet, 12st. 11lb. (Brandt), 1
St. Andrew's Troqueus, 10st. 12lb. (Allan), 2
Gordon's Second Comet, 11st. 11lb. (Eason), 3
Grammont's Delonator, 10st. 11lb. (Major
Hamilton), 4
Paul's Sunlight, 10st. 9lb. (Hutchings), 0
Maurice's Delonator, 10st. 11lb. (Hutchings), 0

After several ineffectual attempts to get
away—in one of which Troqueus made a
bold attempt to round the course and could
not be hauled up, thus doubtless damaging his
chances—the ponies started well together.
Troqueus held the first position until nearing
the Grand Stand; when First Comet, well
held in hand by Brandt, strode to the front,
and after some sharp racing, landed a
winner by a short head. Second Comet
a good third, half a length behind Troqueus.
The pace was not so fast as that of last
year, being one second more (60th) than the
time on the previous occasion. Mr. Gor-
don declared to win, and his prognostica-
tions were verified, he having been fortu-
nate enough to take two places.

2.—THE ASHLEY CUP, value \$150,—pre-
sented by F. D. Sassoon, Esq., for
China, Manila and Japan Ponies.
Weight for inches. Entrance \$5. Weight for inches.
One mile.

Grammont's Strathgaff, 10st. 12lb. (Hutchings), 1
Paul's Shamrock, 10st. 12lb. (Reynold), 2
Henry's Rosella, 11st. 11lb. (Ogle), 3
Paul's Gold Bar, 10st. 12lb. (Nickels), 0
Gordon's East Wind, 11st. 11lb. (Brandt), 0
Gordon's Lord of the Isles, 11st. 11lb. (Eason), 0
Gordon's Dunelm, 11st. 11lb. (Lindsay), 0

The seven ponies who appeared to con-
test this race went away together without
any difficulty. Strathgaff took the lead at
once, and under the hand of the favourite
jockey, Hutchings, maintained his position
until the finish, very closely followed by
Shamrock, under Reynold. The winning horse
in this race had to make a great effort to
keep his place. Rosella came in third with-
out the slightest appearance of fatigue, and

indeed throughout the race the ponies ap-
peared to vary their original positions very
little. The time (2min. 11sec.) of this race,
as in the past, was greater than that of the
previous year—which was perhaps attribut-
able to the condition of the course, as the
ponies were mounted and ridden in good
style.

3.—THE HONGKONG DEBUT, Sweepstakes
of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on
or before day of closing Entries, with
\$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for
2nd. For all China Ponies *bona fide*
Griffins at date of Entry (Saturday)
28th January, 1882. First Pony 70
per cent; Second, 20 per cent; Third,
10 per cent. Weight 10st 10lb. One
mile-and-a-half.

St. Andrew's Huntsman, 10st. 10lb. (Ogle), 1
Paul's Hurricane, 10st. 10lb. (Nickels), 2
Gordon's Zuluak, 10st. 12lb. (Brandt), 3
Paul's Sirocco, 10st. 10lb. (Reynold), 0
St. Andrew's Craftsman, 10st. 12lb. (Allan), 0
Kerfoot's Bavarian, 10st. 10lb. (Hut-
chings), 0

The above-named griffins got away well
together; the two first, taking the lead
shortly after the first start, maintained
their place throughout the race. Sirocco
at the outset made the pace, but dropped
off before the second round; when Hunts-
man and Hurricane took first place
together; closely followed by Zuluak
and Bavarian, also side by side. The race,
which was somewhat exciting, finished in

what at first seemed to be a dead heat; but
Mr. St. Andrew, who had declared best to
win, landed his fine griffin a winner by a
short head. Time, 3min. 21sec.

4.—THE LINNICKING CUP, value \$250,—
presented by the Officers of the 1st
Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
for China, Manila and Japan Ponies.
Weight for inches. Previous winners
at this Meeting 10lbs. extra. Sub-
scription Griffin allowed 7lbs. En-
trance \$10. Second Pony to receive
half the Entrance money. One round.

Gordon's First Comet, 12st. 11lb. (Brandt), 1
Paul's Shamrock, 10st. 12lb. (Reynold), 2
Paul's Sunlight, 10st. 9lb. (Nickels), 0
A fine start was effected from the Grand
Stand; and when passing the Bridge the
ponies were in a string, led by First Comet.
At the Black Rock Shamrock got up along-
side the leader; and in the run down the
hill, the places were almost unaltered.
After passing the Village into the Straight,
the two leaders were pretty severely push-
ed; but the Comet came in a winner by
half a length. Sunlight a bad third. Time,
1min. 55 sec. The Garrison Cup was won
by the same rider last year, on Second Vi-
olin, in 1min. 52½ sec.

5.—THE VALLEY STAKES, Sweepstakes of
\$5 each, with \$100 added,—for Sub-
scription Griffin only. Weight for
inches. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.

Grammont's Shell, 11st. 4lb. (Hutchings), 1
Sassoon's White Cloud, 10st. 12lb. (Nickels), 2
Clough's Scotch Mist, 10st. 9lb. (Allan), 3
James' Kwei Quat, 11st. 11lb. (Hamilton), 0
Thee's Lightning, 10st. 12lb. (Reynold), 0
Kahn's Phantom, 10st. 12lb. (Eason), 0
Morgan's Cronwell, 11st. 11lb. (Sampson), 0
Kerfoot's Wild Eddy, 10st. 9lb. (Eason), 0
Charles' Loh-d-dah, 10st. 12lb. (Brandt), 0
Gordon's Lochiel, 11st. 4lb. (Brandt), 0

Paul's Shamrock, 11st. 11lb. (Brandt), 0

This race, which was considered by many
to be the most important event of the day's
proceedings, created a large amount of
interest. Of the 24 entries there appeared
at the starting post no less than fourteen.
Shell, ridden by the popular "Demon
Jock," came in an easy winner, followed by
White Cloud and Scotch Mist in almost a
dead heat for second place. The rider of
Cronwell, who was a young amateur, came
to grief at the village, he having been
thrown in rather an awkward manner,
without, however, sustaining any serious
injuries. Time, 2min. 20sec.

6.—THE FOCHOW CUP, value \$200,—pre-
sented by the Fochow Community,
for China, Manila and Japan Ponies.
Weight for inches. Entrance \$5.
Second Pony to receive 50 per cent.
Two miles.

Paul's Tajmahal, 11st. 11lb. (Nickels), 1
St. Andrew's Driving Cloud, 11st. 11lb. (Allan), 2
Kerfoot's Wild Eddy, 10st. 12lb. (Hut-
chings), 3

For this, the longest race of the day,
only three horses appeared. A start was
made, but Wild Eddy, from some reason or
other, was pulled up by his rider. The other
two horses went away, with Driving Cloud
leading, Tajmahal being hard held until
the Black Rock was reached in the
second round, when he was let out,
and raced down the hill at a rapid
pace, collaring the other pony and
coming in about three lengths in advance
of his rival. Time, 4min. 39sec. This race
was won by the same horse, and the same
rider last year, when half a second more
was taken to perform the journey.

7.—THE CANTON CUP, value \$150,—for
China, Manila and Japan Ponies that
have never won a Race previous to this
Meeting. Weight for inches. Win-
ners at this Meeting 7lbs. extra. En-
trance \$5. One mile.

Gordon's Gang Forward, 11st. 11lb. (Brandt), 1
Kerfoot's Bolivian, 10st. 12lb. (Hut-
chings), 2
Henry's Grim Death, 11st. 11lb. (Ogle), 3
Paul's Rosella, 11st. 11lb. (Nickels), 0
Paul's Thistle, 11st. 11lb. (Reynold), 0
Gordon's Strathgaff, 10st. 12lb. (Allan), 0
Andrew's Sportsman, 10st. 12lb. (Allan), 0

All the starters went off at once, with Gang
Forward showing the way, until they came
to the half-mile post, where Bolivian, who
was last, picked up second place. There
were two ponies, with Grim Death close behind,
kept this order till the finish; Gang For-
ward winning only by half a neck. The
time in this race was less than that of last
year by half a second, viz., 2m. 11s.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Education, Politics, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the literary department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper, brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1891, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. The winning essay should have been the scholarly and entertaining review of the *China Review*, which is a daily paper, containing a list of scholars, are uncertain about China. This lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

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Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesquely situated and of great interest.
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.
Laisane Club and Library, Shelley St.
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.
Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men; Queen's Road East.
Sailors' Home, West Point.
E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Paya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

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Three Coolies, 0.50
Two Coolies, 0.40

Return (direct or by Pak-foe-lum).
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Three Coolies, 0.85
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Day, 50 cents.

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2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, 50

Sampans.
or Fullway Bots; per Day, \$1.00
Half Day, 20
Hour, 10
After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.

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Half Day, 20
Three Hours, 12
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Half Hour, 5

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Mr. Andrew Wind,
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SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

FEB. 23, 1892.

| Stocks. | No. of Shares. | Value. | Paid-up. | Reserve. | Working Account. | Last Div. Closing Quotations. |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| BANKS. | | | | | | |
| H.K. & S'hai Bank | 10,000 | 125 | 125 | 2,100,000 | 63,639.45 | 40 1/2 111 % |
| HSBC | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 233,600 | 125,004.91 | 75 1/2 117 1/2 p. sh. |
| Nth. China Ins. | 1,200 | 350 | 350 | 300,488 | 18,447.86 | 12 3/4 180 |
| Union Ins. Soc. | 500 | 2,500 | 500 | 381,787 | 437,688.38 | 314.27 1600 |
| China Traders Insurance | 600 | 1,600 | 600 | 475,000 | 91,228.49 | 20 1/2 1600 |
| C'lon Ins. Office | 10,000 | 250 | 250 | 100,378 | 42,893.79 | 85 1/2 85 p. share |
| China Sugar Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100,378 | 42,893.79 | 85 1/2 85 p. share |
| H.K. Fire Ins. | 4,000 | 1,000 | 200 | 701,842 | 220,847.81 | 37 1/2 3070 |
| China Fire Ins. | 4,000 | 500 | 100 | 433,984 | 103,022.68 | 18 1/2 3300 |
| STEAMSHIP COMPANIES. | | | | | | |
| H.K. & M. Steamboat | 8,000 | 100 | 75 | 135,000 | ... | 5 1/2 324 prem. |
| China Coast S. Navigation | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 78,932 | 31,474.04 | 16 1/2 324 prem. |
| HSBC & Wh'po Dock | 10,000 | 125 | 125 | 80,000 | 1,489.20 | 4 1/2 150 1/2 pm. |